onservative Voters Believed Ho

Was Influenced by Roman

Catholies.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL RETIRED.

English Statesman Maintained

Great Personal Friendship for

One of the Most Charming

of Dublin Ladies,

Lardon, Oct. 13.-The new House of Con

from is practically elected and the Con-

ervatives returned to power with a ma

jority that portends that they will remain

in office another six years. Justification of

the South African War, for that was the

been accomplished in less than two weeks,

and the election machinery so suddenly put

n action is already relapsing into the quies

Of the contests that mark this week's

solling, two attracted particular attention,

that which resulted in the defeat of Right

Honorable Horace Curzon Plunkett, who

ran for the South Division of Dublin Coun-

y in the Conservative Interest, and that in

which Doctor Gavin Brown Clark, the rad-

The Conservative journals of England de

plore the opposition within their own party

which resulted in Mr. Plunkett's downfall

regarding it as a serious omen for the fu-ture stability of the Unionists in Ireland

and significant of a serious lack of tolera-tion on their part, which bids fair to per-petuate religious and political strife to the

detriment of Ireland's business prospects.

Woman in the Case. While the opposition to Mr. Plunkett was nominally based on his giving avowed home rulers Government positions, a representa-tive of the Associated Press learns that a

most bitter undercurrent of personal feel-ing has had as much. If not more, to do

with it than the causes which appeared in

the papers. It is once more a case of "look for the woman in the case."

for the woman in the case."

Mr. Plunkett has long maintained a great personal friendship for one of the most charming of Dublin women. What caused umbrage at this friendship was the fact that she was an ardent Catholic and homeruler, and through her influence, so Mr.

Plunkett's Unionist opponents believe, he came under the direct influence of Catholic priests. So, all the forces of Protestantism

were put to work, with the result that a Nationalist won the seat so long held by Mr. Plunkett, and defeated one of the most

important Government officials in Ireland.

The same strong feeling manifested against Mr. Plunkett exists under the sur-

face against Mr. Gerald Balfour. If he b

will be against the wishes of some of the

richest and most powerful Unionists in Ire-land. Doctor Gavin Brown Clark's sweep-

ing reverse at Caithness insures his retire

ment from public life, to the great relief of the leading Liberals, who have publicly dis-

avowed responsibility for his actions.

Waiting for Lord Roberts.

With those old scores settled, public opinion is finding a chance to air itself about

China and the fag-end of the war in South Africa, and is looking forward to the day when the troops return home. What glad and enthusiastic scenes will mark the re-turn of the soldiers can be gathered from the extensive preparations already afoot.

scarcely be expected to join in the shouting throngs, are nevertheless equally elated

over the prospect of the eradication of the abuses and shortcomings of the army when the popular idol, Lord Roberts, is once more

installed in the War Office.

That these expectations will be fulfilled exactly the way the public, which regards the War Office in the light of an Augean

stable, desires can be anticipated from the statement that Lord Roberts has already

written to several high officials expressing gratification at again being associated with them. One of these is said to be to Gen-

eral Sir Evelyn Wood, the Adjutant General

But, though the clean sweep so much de

manded is not likely to occur, it is an un-doubted fact that Lord Roberts will have far greater powers than Lord Wolseley, and

cal candidate for Calthoese was beaten.

cace of ordinary times.

serious issue in the campaign, has

CURRENT NEWS BY CABLE FROM THE OLD WOR

PARIS IS CROWDED

Paris, Oct. 13,-(Copyright, 1999, by the New York Herald Company.)--An enormous erowd of provincials and foreigners, espe-cially Germans, have been in Paris this week. One hears nothing but German in the restaurants and the theaters patronized by

The inconveniences of the congested traffic are keeping real Parisians back in the country, and it will not be till the last the country, and it will not be till the last month, when the last fete is over and parliamentary life has been resumed, that Paris will again wear a normal aspect and proceed with the great liquidation of its World's Pair—a liquidation which, it is said, will be a complicated business, and will leave behind it, along with the realization of a few large profits, many who will be more or less hard lift.

Myambile, the multilest and govern-

Meanwhile, the political and govern-Meanwhile, the political and governmental worlds are enjoying the time that remains before the opening of Parliament.

M. Loubet, during his rare moments of leisure, now and then leaves Paris, Alone or with a friend-playing truent, as it were -- he goes out at suntise, with his soft felt cap over his eyes and a small pipe in his mouth, followed only by a gamekeeper, to kill a few pheasants in the preserves.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, also a great sportsman and an enthusiastic water-color painter, goes forth between ministerial councils to do a little sketching from nature.

M. Paul Deschanel, the active President of the Chamber, after his cruise in a brilliant company now touring the picturesque mountains of Dauphine, three days age was at the monastery of Grand Chartrense, but it did not occur to any one that he went for the purpose of studying the pleasant prospect of eventful retirement from the

ns of public life. New Gowns Not Liked.

Parisian dressmakers seem to have abat dened the plain and flat form, which was so becoming, and which has been so much in favor during the last season. The flat skirt has almost completely disappeared, to give place to the tunic with small folds, which

scarcely improves the figure.
"It is the revenge of thin women." was said to me in a melancholy tone by a fashionable Parisienne who never misses a sciety gathering. You never see very many bright-colored cioths or light velvets trimmed with for nowadays. The sack-shaped jacket, worn very long, still has its

swer to the French note may be said to be generally approved here, neither the press

nor the Government desiring to affront France by openly urging objections. A number of papers express astonishment at

the fact that the United States have so rapidly reassumed a more energetic atti-tude towards China and attribute the

change to Secretary Hay.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung points out that the "United States" sweeping demands," including Prince Tuan's execution, and the United States' withdrawal of troops

are "contradictory" and explainable only "by the intricacies of the present political

campaign."
The Lokal Anzeiger, discussing the United

States presidential campaign, editorially

Germany cannot sympathize with either

cKinley or Bryan, as they both stand for

ing the population to arms against the

Russia, it is said, believes the best way

terms. The Imperial party, it is pointed out at St. Petersburg, would thus be cut off from supplies of money and thus be cut

from supplies of money and foodstuffs.

A military writer in the Tageblatt advo

This is the hint that has just been given

him by the ministerial press. It is conveyed

with characteristic bluntness by the Daily Mail, but quite as unmistakably, though with more ponderous circumspection, by the Times and Standard.

The Mail opened the ball on Monday with a leader headed, "Is Mr. Chamberlain Going Too Far?" and answered its own ques-

ion in the affirmative.

Where Mr. Chamberlain had gone too far stensibly was in declaring that every seat

lost to the Government was a seat gained by the Boers. It is manifest, however, that his "too-farness" was in aiming at the post of Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary, for

two days later the Mali returned to the at-tack and said: "Mr. Chamberlain's course of action will hardly stand him in good stead in the struggle for the premiership, while it aroused uneasiness as to his quali-fications for the control of difficult and del-

icate negotiations, which would fall to the lot of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—negotiations in which an absolute belief in the good faith of the negotiator is

essential to success."

The Times let down Mr. Chamberlain

more easily, remarking that he will still have much to do in carrying to the end the

work he has so well begun in the Colonial Office—which was the most diplomatic way of informing him that he must limit his am-

tion and remain in his present position As though this were not sufficient, the Standard points the same moral, while pre-tending to excuse Mr. Chamberlain for his rather frequent breaks.

of the American political campaign.

papers, however, discuss the details

anti-German interests,"

date by the offensive return of the whistocking, against which, however, the ma-jority of fashionable ladies who have pre-

ty ankles protest.

Mme. Bernhardt and M. Coquelin are pro-Mme. Bernhardt and M. Couletti are pre-paring for their departure to the United States next month. M. Rostand is writing for their return to Europe a play to be en-titled "Le Theatre." The play is at once dramatic and comic, and will show, by means of a modern and very ingeniouslydevised plot, the behind-the-scenes and all

other aspects of theatrical life, At the present moment, when Chin sames are being pronounced with so much lifficulty in Paris, there is one which one time was very much in vogue, and which has just reappeared before the pub-lie in an unexpected manner. It is that of General Tehing Kitong, who prided himself on being at once a Chinese soldier and, to a certain extent, a French man of letters. During his residence in France he marrie a girl from the provinces, but refrained from taking her back to China when he salled.

The General having left more debts that fartune, it has been necessary for the judi cial authorities to sell the last bibelotes of this Ingenious Chinese diplomatist, who while here made a great many friends and still more dupes.

Many Women Go Hunting.

The shooting season in France is in full swing, and the sporting papers are full of ecounts of the slaughter of partridges and pheasants. In the official statistics, which have jus

been issued by the Minister of Agriculture. I notice only two characteristic points wor-thy of mention—the great diminution in the number of wolves killed in France, which bave decreased more than three-quarters luring the last ten years, and the equally imposing increase in the number of shooting licenses given to women. The number of the latter has quadrupled during the same

One of the best known and at the same the most remantic figures of the Paris boulevards has just disappeared. Marco, the maryelous conjurer, is dead. For the last thirty years this extracrdinary little Greek, with a smiling face, twinkling gray eyes and well-trimmed mustache, wearing an Inverness cape and red Turkish fez, has been a feature of the night line on the boulevards and elsewhere where Paris has its

BERLIN APPROVES OF United States' Answer to French Note.

"A just court would award higher dam-

ages to China than the allies, who, by their

system of conquest and exploitation, pro-

voked the present rising."
A Foreign Office official informed a representative of the Associated Press, who

With Foreigners, So Na- | PLUNKETT'S DEFEAT tives Keep to the Villas. CAUSED BY WOMAN

played for stakes, he invariably lost all his money. Still, he was rich, and could have retired at any time. A fortnight ago he was waylaid and struck down from behind. He neglected the wound and died in the ho pital near his home, aged 65 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Waish who have seen the most layish entertainers of all the Americans who came to the Paris Exposi-tion, leave shortly for London, and, after a week in the English metropolis, will sail for

New York.
Mrs. Walsh, who made herself extremely popular by her tact and graciousness as a hostess, has had as her guests during her stay here three extremely hardsome American girls Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell of Missouri; Miss Wil-son, daughter of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and Miss Rochester. This trio as-sisted Mrs. Walsh in receiving at teas and receptions and added much by their presence

Leiter Mixes Cocktails.

Jeseph Leiter has been in Paris a week.
After remaining a few more days he will
ge to London for a couple of weeks before
salling for America. Mr. Leiter says he came over on business only although Paris, had something to do with his con

Among Mr. Leiter's many accomplish ments the making of American cocktuils not the least. He almost caused "Johnty, the bartender at the Hotel Chatham," have a fit of professional jealousy by claring the cocktails the latter made tunfit to drink, and, steeping behind har, proceeded to make the seductive ber erages in his own fashion, "Johnny" mitted that his strange customer did to know how to make cocktails, and was intrusted with the great secret that Mr. Leiter was the original inventor of the Martinez. He now insists upon making Leiter cocktalls for every occasion.

J. A. Drake, the Chicago turfman, wh has been here considerably of late, is play ing quite a fittle baccarat. He generall deals for four hours at a stretch. T tanks he mak's are nominally 600 loa but are really unlimited.

The bigegst baccarat banker in Paris present is an American named Jenks, who has the reputation of having won \$1,000,000 in gambling During the last month in Paris, it is said, he has lost more than one tenth of that amount, mainly to visiting

country, but flat capes have displaced the high-mounting capes.

Felt hats, turned-up brims; small, three-cornered hats and toques are trimmed with furs or fruits and autumn leaves in pretty shades. Small muffs are made of roses, chrysanthemums, orchids and popples to harmonize with the shades of the hats.

Finally, colored stockings to match the dress or underskirts seem more popular than black stockings, the supremacy of which, after baving been for so long undis-

rence. The answer strongly dwells upon punishing the real ringleaders, and suggests supplementing the list of the leaders. This entirely accords with the wishes of the Ger-

questioned him regarding The Hague suggestion, that this plan is impracticable, since the work of estimating the damages must be done in China. Arbitration, he added, would cause great delay, pointing out that "arbitration was merely suggested by Russia.' Government circles, though the officials are not willing to say so for publication, continue to believe the Chinese campaign will last long, probably for years, unless Emperor Kwang Su is induced to return to Pekin, which is not deemed very likely.

Military circles point out that the severe

the more important military operations will be impossible. The German Foreign Office has no late news from Field Marshal Count von Wal-dersee, or Doctor Mumm von Schwarzen-

North China winter is approaching, when

Private dispatches from St. Petersburg say Prince Tuan has gone into the interior of China, where "with the consent of the Insincere Chinese Government," he is arousstein, the German Minister to China iermany Approves American Note. Referring to the remarks in the foreign press that Von Waldersee will not find any Americans, Russians or Japanese at Pekin smand, a Foregn Office official reto solve the present problem is to humble the Sian Fu court and bring the Chinese to

"This is not true of the Japanese, since they are still in Pe-Chi-Li."

Germany's official attitude toward the United States' answer to the French note is set forth to-day in the Cologne Gazette in an article apparently inspired. In brief.

cates the same method, which a number of papers indorse. The Lokal Anzeiger advises the adoption of strong measures against the it is as follows: "The answer, as a whole, meets with approbation, both for its tone and text. The answer is calculated to enhance harmony Chinese Emperor.

The Russian suggestion to submit the Chinese question to The Hague arbitration among the Powers in their endeavor to ob-

That phrase, "Is not likely to be," should

have been underlined, according to a po-litical leader here in London, who added: "Such unanimity of editorial policy can be

only the result of a preconcerted agree-ment. It means that Lord Salisbury wishes his pushing lieutenant to know that he (Salisbury) is the head of the Ministry and intended to remain the head."

After the prominent part Mr. Chamber-lain has played in the elections, he might

be forgiven for imagining it is he who wags the governmental canine. Lord Salis-bury, therefore, acted promptly, and has

shattered any illusions upon that score that Mr. Chamberlain may have been entertain-ing. He is to continue at the Colonial Of-

fice, while the control of foreign affairs will remain in Lord Salisbury's experienced hands. Such is the decision, and the way in which it has been carried out is a good

illustration of Lord Salisbury's mastery of

He has executed a flank movement that removes all ground of misconception of complaint on the part of Mr. Chamberlain. At the same time be has tranquilized pub-

Mr. Chamberlain's little incursions into in-ternational matters have not added to his

intends to remain the head."

man Government." Regarding the claim for damages, the

Foreign Office official said:
"Germany has not yet been able to make a definite attitude on the subject. Russia's suggestion is not definite enough. It can hardly be supposed that Russia intends to submit the claims of Russia and those of the other Powers to the Arbitration Court. Probably Russia means pre-eminently those damages which China must pay to the misvate persons injured in the excesses. that case, this proposition would be worth considering, although its practical realization is difficult. It must not be forgotten The Hague is not yet organized. There-fore, it would seem that a decision can be more easily reached by an arbitration court meeting in China."

Downger Empress's Condition. Professor Renvers, who is the best Ger-nan authority on kidney complaints, after weeks of attendance upon the Dowager Em-press Frederick, returned to Berlin to-day. The professor told a representative of the Associated Press that there is no imme

symptoms having disappeared." The Saxon Government has prohibited the naturalization of Czech and Polish immi-grants, to prevent the Slavization of the rontier districts toward Bohemia, whose lately have attracted crowds of

Official statistics show a further decrease in the Berlin birth rate, which is now but twenty-nine per 1,000, and that the number of children is 450,000, which, if there had been a normal birth rate for Prussia, we court is ridiculed by the press, with the tain sufficient redress for the crimes com-exception of the Voerwaerts (Socialist). mitted, and guarantees against their recurbe 700,000. The papers draw parallels with

will use them without respect to persons.

The prospect of another international yacht race creates no end of anticipation nd interest, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's refusal to ac ept Sir Thomas Lipton's cup for seventyfooters, won by his yacht, Rainbow, and the circumstances connected with the case, AIMED TOO HIGH—Check on Chamberlain's Efforts to Succeed Lord Salisbury. cause the yachting papers to comment or it regretfully, though the Yachtsman adds

"If Parker had been an American citizen leaders are absent stumping the country in their own favor or in behalf of their col-leagues. Mr. Labouchere is out of town, though this did not prevent him firing a double broadside in this week's Truth, one natter.

matter.

This view, however, is not shared by Sir
Thomas Lipton, who said to a representa-tive of the Associated Press:

"I am extremely sorry the thing has oc-curred at all; but, as it did, I am glad it was

an Englishman, and not an American, who was at fault, for had it been an American it would have given some people here a chance to say that it proved Lord Dunraven was right when he accused thorough sports-

Surrounded by detectives, John Alexande Sarrounded by detectives, sond administration of Powle, the Zionist of Chicago, continues his denunciation of Rome, pork, tobacco and secret societies, and has succeeded in securing twenty converts. The meetings are the scene of constant disturbances, which occasions Mr. Dowle improves by abusing the English press, averring that Masonry is the power which causes it to oppose him.

SOCIETY ON ROLLER SKATES. Pastime Obsolete in America Is

London, Oct. 12.—(Copyright, 1990, by the New York Herald Company.)—Ice-skating, which was inaugurated in London last year at the Niagara Rink, one of society's favor-ite reports, is again in full swing, but the ice is not to be allowed to have all its own

ice is not to be allowed to have all its own way.

Roller-skating, which became obsolete in the United States some years ago, is to be made quite a fashionable pastime. The Crystal Palace and the Westminster Aquarium are making extensive preparations for a successful season. At the latter place the Fifth Avenue Skating Club has taken possession of the newly laid asphalt floor, and skating is going on merrily.

Polo matches are to be held frequently, while at the Crystal Palace fancy dress carnivals on wheels are to be held every Thursday. These several fads have been suggested by visiting Americans, and the London amusement caterers look for the profitable patronage of Americans who tarry in London during the winter, in default of comfortable passage home.

FORTUNE FOR A CAPE.

English Woman Spends \$20,000 for One-Sugar Scoop Hats. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Oct. 12.—(Copyright, 1990, by the New York Herald Company.)—Friday morning London experienced the first real white fog of the season, accompanied by a hoar frost, which covered the commons and parks with a carpet quite like snow.

A long period of unsettled weather is predicted, beginning with a storm at the opening of the week, which, it is said, will be the rebound of the hurricane that devastated Gaivesion a month ago.

Like almost everything else suggested by the assetosch of winter, furs are taking a ease

tremendous upward bound in price, but that does not deter English ladles from buying them. The furriers say the trade is as good now as last year at this time, which shows that, in spite of the tremendous drain the war has made on society's purse, there is still plenty of money in England for luxaries. DISTURBS POWERS.

still plenty of money in England for hixa-ries.

For instance, a skin of silver fox is now fetching 200. A well-known city furrier at this moment is making a sable cape for an English lady which, together with a coat, will cost her 2,000, or \$20,000 measured in American money. That, too, is for a garment only twenty-four inches in length. Seeking Foreign Loans When Imperial Treasury Is Filled With Gold.

a garment only twenty-four inches in length.

A curlous fashion in hats is also coming in. The latest is really a wonderful affair. It has no crown, and is entirely without frimming, resembling, in fact, an eval-shaped paticake placed on the head perfectly flat.

The back is turned sharply up, and the bides are curved upward a little, the whole rather resembling the shape of a green's sugar scoop. The material is usually of vestet, lined or gathered with white satin.

END BELIEVED TO BE NEAR. Crisis Reached in the Illness of Empress Frederick.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. SPECIAL BY CABLE

London, Oct. 13.—(Copyright, 1966, by W. R.

Hearrt.)—The grave news from Kronberg
concerning the widowed Empress Frederick,
while giving rise to widespread sorrow, is
by no means unexpected, and for the last
week the royal yacht has been held in readiners at Aberdeen to convey the Queen
across the North Sea to the Hook of Holland, en route to Germany, in the event of
a crisis.

across the North Sea to the Hook of Holland, en route to Germany, in the event of
a crisis.

A crisis has been regarded as inevitable
for some time, and it has been known that
it was only by means of an operation of the
most dangerous character that the widowed
Empress could hope to survive. The mement has now come. The operation can to
longer be delayed, the most eminent surgeous and specialists have been summoned
to Kronberg, and the family of the Empress
has been warned by telegraph.

Although efforts are being made to keep
the Queen from going, it is believed that tomorrow will be witnessed the pathetic spectacle of England's octogenariant Queen, who
has seen so many of her dear ones—husband, children, grandenlidren, close relatives and old friends—pass before her into
another world, hastening to what. It is
feared, will prove the deathibed of her eldest daughter, always dear to English people as their Princess Royal.

A considerable amount of mystery has
been observed with regard to the nature of
the malady of the Empress. The official
version is that it is acute nephritis, aggravated by a severe cold, but it is pretty generally known that the disease is cancer and
that she owes it to the devoted care with
which she nursed and attended her husband, the lamented Emperor Frederick, who,
it may be remembered, died some years ago
just as her brother. Duke Alfred of Coburg,
did last summer, of suffocation and blood
poisoning, due to cancer of the larynx.

MUSIC HALLS AND ART.

Little of the Latter Found in European Cities.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Oct. 12.—(Copyright, 1990, by W. R. Hearst).—Miss Helen Dupont, formerly of the New York Casho, who has returned to Paris after a tour of the chief cities of Europe, discusses the music halls of the different cities as follows:

"The chief attraction of the Paris music hall performer for her French audience is some double-meaning expression. The French crave for something risky. For instance, Yvette Guilbert cannot sing and has no talent, yet she pleases the Parisian audience by her double-meaning expressions. If these were done into English our people would not stand them.

"The best numbers in the music halls here are by Americans. At St. Petersburg the style is to a large extent the same as

The best numbers in the music mais here are by Americans. At St. Petersburg the style is to a large extent the same as in Paris. But a censorship obtains in the Russian capital. The censor strikes out objectionable phrases and the singer usually restores them the following night.

"Russian music—well, singing and dancing is very good. The Russians have strong voices. They are more generous in their applause than the French and have no claque. The minor performers are subjected to many indignities and are practically compelled to accept invitations to supper from Russian grandees, whether they like to do so or not.

"In the music halls of Vienna the numbers are mostly in chorus and come out in the handsome uniform of their country. Their voices are good. There is only one good music hall in Vienna.

wolces are good. There is only one good music hall in Vienna.
"I have found the English music halls the best of all. I wish Americans would not go to the Moulin Rouge. The entertainment there is very degrading and is wholly unrelieved by talent. Americans go so much there that the French think the Moulin Rouge is our highest ideal of entertainment."

KING VISITS PARIS INCOG.

Leopold of Belgium Makes Quiet Visit to the Exposition.

Paris, Oct. 13.—King Leopold of Belgium has arrived in Paris to visit the Exposition; but, to the disappointment of the Parisians, he will remain incognito during his ten days' stay, except on one day, when he will officially visit President Loubet and will attend a reception to be given at the Elysee Palace in his honor the same eventure.

The King is living at a hotel, instead of taking up quarters in the sumptuous mansion in the Bols de Boulogne which was specially fitted out at a great expense for the accommodation of royal visitors to the Exposition, and which has been practically empty ever aince.

DISCUSSED EXEMPTION ACTS.

Credit Men Suggest Greater Uniformity in Statutes.

The St. Louis Credit Men's Association at the Mercantile Club last night discussed the question of the lack of uniformity of the exemption acts in the various States in connection with the bankruptcy law. George C. Worth read the principal paper on the subject, in which he took the ground that the creditor should have more latitude under the law; that the lack of uniformity in the exemptions in the United States works a hardship on all jobbers. In North Carolina property to the amount of \$5.50 is exempt, while in Missouri \$50 in personal property is exempt. The Pederal bankruptcy law as it now operates supersedes the lien and assignment laws of the various States, but does not interfere with the exemption laws. President G. H. Oliver called upon several members to give their opinions on the subject. The members of the various committees of the association were announced as follows:

Legislative—F. J. Langenberg, chairman; George R. Barclay, Jacob Furth, E. H. Dyer, I. Renard, George Sheble, F. A. Sudholt.

Frandulent Fallures—A. S. Keady, chairconnection with the bankruptcy law. George

Dyer, L. Renard, George Sheble, F. A. Sudholt.
Fraudulent Fallures—A. S. Keady, chairman; C. H. Tucker, Rolia Bruce. H. A.
Gleick, William E. Althaus.
Membership—Albert Webb, chairman; M.
J. McLaughlin, John B. Denvir, E. E.
Scharff, E. J. Fineman.
Entertainment—E. A. De Wolf, chairman;
Nelson G. Edwards, H. H. Downman, E.
B. Wilder, Lewis T. Tune.
Mercantile Agency Service—J. M. Kerr,
chairman; V. E. Ochlora, E. L. Harris, R.
J. Dwyer, Frank Low.
Credit Department Methods—C. W. Neilson, chairman; C. H. Seavers, O. E. Kinne,
Gilbert H. Fox, Anthony Gevers.
On December 19 the Board of the National
Association of Credit Men will meet in St.
Louis. Arrangements will be perfected by
the St. Louis Association to entertain the
members with a banquet.

FORMER MAYOR OF FESTUS.

Body at Morgue Identified as That

of Henry McClanaban.

The body of the man supposed to have been Henry Lamban, who died at the City Hospital early yesterday morning, was identified at the morgue as that of Henry McClanaban, formerly Mayor of Festus, Mo. Michael J. Ratchford and William Me-Ger of the Central Police District made the identification.

fer of the Central Police District made the identification.

McClanahan formerly was a well-to-do farmer of the Big River settlement near Farmington. Mo. Afterwards he moved to Festus, where he served a term as Mayor. Eight years ago he came to St. Louis, where reverses overtook him and he was obliged to seek work. For the last few weeks ne had been employed in the Street Department cleaning streets. His wife and family are thought to be living in St. Louis, but their whereabouts is unknown to the police.

McClanahan died of a complication of diseases.

CZAR'S OBJECT A MYSTERY.

Amount of Ready Cash of the Muscovite Empire the Largest in the World, Yet More Is Sought-Hint at War.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Berlin, Oct. 12,-(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst. i-Count Witte, the Russian Minis er of Finance, in spite of his tariff concesdons to French wine producers and to other French industries, and notwithstanding the grant of the Imperial Order of St. Andrew o President Loubet and a perfect rain of other Muscovite decorations upon French officials and financiers, has signally failed n his efforts to obtain another big loan in

Discussing the matter to-day with an minent German statesman here whose name arries almost as much weight on economic juestions in America as in Europe, the Republic-Journal correspondent obtained the following explanation of the failure that has attended the attempts of the Russian Government to obtain another lean from the Parisian money market:

"It is not because of any doubt as to the colvency of the Russian Government that must be ascribed the reluctions of the eading financiers of Europe to comply with its demands for another loan, and a careful nvestigation of the finances and economic conditions of Russia convinces me that even in spite of famine and war the imperial Treasury will be perfectly able to keep its engagements, despite all that is said to the contrary.
What is Russia's Object?

"No, the rejuctance of the foreign money market to make any further advances to the Russian Treasury is due to an entirely different and much more disquieting reason.

"It is because none of us is able to understand the extraordinary policy pursued by the Russian Government for the last forty years, at any rate, in drawing gold from every conceivable source, foreign as well as domestic, and hoarding it. The official reports give the cash reserve on Jan-uary I last as about \$100.000,000. These figures are misleading to a ridiculous degree, for it is known as a positive fact that the imperial treasury at St. Petersburg contains at least twelve times that amount in gol*, while, according to financial experts and economic authority, it is estimated that the specie reserve of the Russian Government amounts to something near five billions of dollars.

"For years and years the Russian Govrnment has gone on hoarding and hoarding gold, borrowing vast sums at home, but more especially abroad, for specific pur-poses, in spite of which the gold thus obtained was never used for the object named, but added to the Government hoard. "The withdrawal of this enormous amount of gold from circulation has been of in-estimable injury to the commerce and injustry of the world, and moreover disor-

ganizes in a most disquieting manner the economic equilibrium of the world, if I may use the expression.
"None of us knows the purposes of the such vast hoards, which comprise not mere-ly the gold drawn by means of taxation and by means of foreign and domestic loans, but likewise all the gold mined in the Eur

and Asiatic ports of the Muscovite empire. dustry of Russia is in the hands of either the Government or of the imperial family. It is an industry that has a far larger development than is generally known abroad. None of the gold produced from these Eu-ropean and Asiatic mines of the Muscovite empire is ever placed upon the market; it all goes to swell the hoard at St. Peters-burg, which is kept in the vaults of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Kron-stadt and of the gloomy Schlussenburg. "What is the object of Russia in the mat-

ter? Is it a war fund? Is it for the sake of increasing her financial standing among the Powers? Does Russia foresee a time when it will find the great Powers of the West arrayed against her in mortal of flict and all foreign money markets closed to her in consequence?
"Is she borrowing money from foreign countries by means of loans in one form

and another for the purpose of tying the hands of these nations and preventing them from joining in any armed combination against her, through fear that she might repudiate her indebtedness toward them? "No one can tell. The fact remains, however, that the Russian Government has the largest stock of gold in the world, and this is so well known that at one moment dur-ing the recent South African war the Bank of England applied to the Russian Govern-ment for a loan of \$125,000,000 in gold for a term of six months, and met with a refusa The very fact that the Bank of Englan should have applied to the Russian treasury for gold as the best able to spare such ar amount bears out the truth of my asser-

M'LEAN CHARGES FRAUD.

Says There Has Been False Registration in Cincinnati.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Oct. il.—John R. McLean, the Ohio leader, who is in daily telegraphic communication with his lieutenants in Cincommunication with his lieutenants in Cin-cinnati and other cities of his State, is convinced that the Republicans have con-cocted a plot to carry the election for Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt by fraud. Mr. McLean received a letter to-day from

one of the most conservative men of his acquaintance. The writer is wealthy and influential. He writes as follows: "I write to say that I am, from careful observation, of the belief that Bryan will be the next President and think that Ohio can be carried for him if an old-fashioned quiet canvass is made. I as fully convinced that there has been a fake registration of several thousand votes in this city, amounting to between five and ten thousand.

"I am strengthened in this opinion by a comparison of views with others with

whom I have conversed since my return home, persons whose jidgment you would

"Take the fact that the Federal census returns show in Cincinsati's corporate limits a population of a litle over 325,000, while the registered vote is over \$2,000, or about one in four. No other city has such a pro-

portion.
"The last registration is false, therefore, on its face. What is necessary is to see that on its face. What is necessary is to see that this fraud shall not be continued and perpetuated at the November election.

"This is a fair illustration of Republican tactics, but the frauls on the registry list will not be permitted to vote if there is any virtue in law and justice in the officials of Hamilton County. These officials are Republicans."

Interesting Meeting at Mansfield,
REPUBLIC SPECIAL,
Mansfield, Mo., Jet. 11.—The Democratic
club of this city to-night held one of the
most interesting meetings of the campaign,
being addressed by Dotor J. B. Puckett,
who was one of Eckinley's most enthusiastic supporters "M.



ad had We can Th vour eves. he use you how much can see after we fit you. ntu, an Headaches

Are general Ing lound. We Test F

Spectacles All None Straight RAIGHT-ENED FRE



FREE DEMONSYRATION THIS WEEK.

stores gray or faded hair to its natural color, or renders; bleached hair any uniform shade desired. It is absolutely harmless, and contains no ammonia, silver, nickel, lead or any other ingredient that is in the least injurious to either the hair or scalp. It is easily and quickly applied. The hair is first shampooed and dried, then given one application of Colorosis. The effect is immediate and lasting, being effect is immediate and lasting, being clean, pure and odorless; a second washing is not necessary. Colorosis takes at the roots, does not streak the hair or stain the scalp, and cannot be defected by the closest accruilty. It is not affected by perspiration or bathing, and will not rub off. Colorosis s des are uniform and natural
the manoany, magenta, and green
caste that usually follow the use of all mineral dyes are not produced by it. Col-orosis is now being demonstrated at our parlors. Bring with you or mail us a sam-ple of your hair, which will be colored and

and strictly confidential. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 306 MERMOD-JACCARD BLDG., Broodway & Locust, St. Louis.

ination and advice is free

HORSE PULLED FROM UNDER CAR UNHURT.

returned without charge. Personal exam-

Jackscrews Used to Raise the Conveyance and Allow the Release of the Animal,

"Katy." a bay mare belonging to P. J. Tucker of No. 3101 Cass avenue, if she has any mental processes whatever, is no doubt congratulating herself on having the narowest escape from death that horse ever

Car No. 754 of the North Grand avenue dirision, while going rapidly north, collided with Tucker's conveyance near North Market street yesterday afternoon. The fender passed completely over the horse, and the animal was pinned under the car, with her nead directly beneath the front trucks. In this position she was dragged thirty feet. Despite the fact that it seemed as if eve ery bone in the animal's body must be broken, the car was raised on "jacks" and, tearly an hour after the accident, "Katy"

was extricated, practically unhurt. Tucker himself had a narrow escape from serious injury if not death. He was thrown form his seat, and in his fall struck the axle-box of the forward truck. He retained his presence of mind and managed to escape, being caught under the wheels. Tucker, about 5 o'clock yesterday after-

noon started in a delivery wagon to his precinct, No. 1818 North Grand avenue, to register. As he turned south on Grand avenue at North Market street, he pulled over to the cast side of the street. Be-tween him and the registration office was a large coal wagon, which was coming to-ward him. He pulled out into the car tracks to avoid this wagon, but the latter conveyance had hidden an approaching

car.

Tucker's horse was struck obliquely and thrown down in front of the street car. The wagon was swung around on the right side of the car. It was broken from the shafts and Tucker thrown out.

Witnesses thought the horse was killed and that Tucker had lost his life. So sure was Walter J. Monahan, judge of election in the precinct, of Tucker's fate, that he ran into his office, after witnessing the affair not wishing to view the mangied body. ran into his office, after witnessing the af-fair, not wishing to view the mangled body. Subsequent to the accident a crowd col-lected and showered anathemas on the mo-torman. The police were forced to inter-fere to protect him.

REGISTRATION WAS 251,852.

First Day's Record in Greater New. York Greater Than in 1896.

New York, Oct. 13.—The total of the fig-ures of the first day's registration in Great-er New York are as follows: Manhattan and the Bronx, 144.36; Borough of Brooklyn. 32. 422; Borough of Queens. 19,297; Borough of Richmond, 4.757, making a grand total of 251.852

The above figures give an increase in Manhattan and the Bronx and Brooklyn of 7,558 over the first day's registration of 1896. The figures in the other two boroughs for 1896 are not obtainable.

CHIEF OFFENDERS NOT NAMED. Diplomats at Pekin Consider Germany's Note.

Berlin, Oct. 13.-A dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin, dated October 12, says: "At a conference of the diplomatists at Pekin, October 8, the German note of October 1 was discussed. In regard to the first point, whether the list of ringleaders contained in the Chinese Emperor's edict was complete, the conference declared the name of th chief culprits, Tung Fuh Sian and Yu Hein, were omitted.

"On point two it was decided that the punishment was inadequate.
"On point three it was concluded that the penalties must be carried into effect by delegates of the legations"

statecraft.

London, Saturday, Oct. 12.—(Copyright, 1998, by the New York Herald Company.)—Mr. Chamberlain may have been the overshadowing personality of the elections, but in the Cabinet he is to remain merely Lord Salisbury's subordinate.

"The policy of a great empire," the Standard observes, "is not determined by a casual sentence, especially when it happens to be used by a member of the Cabinet, who is not specially responsible, and is not likely to be, for the capital in the cabinet of th

England, France, Germany and Italy March Into Pao-Ting.

this, and so does Mr. Chamberlain-

tion is in receipt of a dispatch from the Foreign Office at Tokio, containing a report from the Japanese Consul at Tien-Tsin to the effect that the allied forces of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy would, on the 12th inst., march upon Pao-Ting-Fu in three columns, the right under the British commander, the center under the German, and the left under the French and the Japanese commander would take charge of the defense of Pekin.

JAPS TO DEFEND PEKIN.

Apart from this letting ashore of Mr. Chamberlain, the week has been depress-ingly monotonous. Most of the political

Washington, Oct. 13.-The Japanese Legapose of acting as her bodyguard.

BLACK FLAGS FOR EMPRESS AN. Chief With Force Has Started for the New Capital.

Paris, Oct. 13.-A trustworthy cable dis patch from Shanghai says that General Liu, the chief of the Black Flags, has left Canton at the head of a considerable force, and that he will traverse the Province of Hu-Nan, try to cross the Yang-Tse at Oua, and then, traversing the Province of Ho-Nan join the Empress at Sian-Fu, capital of the Province of Shen-Si, for the pur-

The dispatch adds that it is believed the Dowager Empress will arrive at Slan-Fu

of Northampton, who have just re-elected him to Parliament; the other, with de-structive sareasm intended for his old enemy, Mr. Chamberlain. Politicians and Patriots. "I have been asked by many," he says, "why the working classes of Northampton are so infinitely superior in political intelligence to those of many other towns, is due to their taking an intelligent interest in politics, instead of allowing themselves

side being loaded with thanks to the voters

and it handsomely provides for their fami-lies. The electors are proud of this, but they are not such dolts as to be unable to distinguish between the politicians who drag us into war and the soldiers who risk heir lives to secure our victory on the battlefield." At this time the general elections are

to be blindly led by fingo scribes and 'Brummagem' orators. The town has sent a considerable number of men to the war.

looked upon as done with, for some time at least, though certain county elections will go on for a few days. The returns for the week show another gain for the Union-lst party, and it is only a question now of the size of the majority of that party in, Parliament.
While the retirement of Mr. Goschen

reputation abroad or inspired much con- necessitates some redistribution of offices, fidence in his tact. He is best situated at it is considered in the best informed the Colonial Office. Lord Salisbury knows quarters that, notwithstanding all the wild rumors that have been floating about, the personnel of the Cabinet will remain very much as it has been under the latest Sali

Popular in London. SPECIAL BY CABLE.